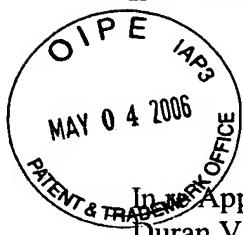


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COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS



In Application of:
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Entry into U.S. National Phase of PCT/ES2004/000416

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20th April, 2006

ENTRY INTO U.S. NATIONAL PHASE OF PCT/ES/2004/000416

**Mail Stop PCT
Commissioner For Patents
P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450 USA**

Dear Sir,

Regarding the PCT/ES2004/000416 that we mailed to you on the 17th of March, 2006,
We would like to comment on the translation in English of the International
Application.

Evidently we have found the need to make some minor corrections. Those corrections
needed to be changed or added as they appear in the original document in spanish of the
international application will be found underlined in pencil.

Please find attached the corrected translation.

Thank you very much for your attention.

Sincerely

Josep Duran Von Arx

NASAL STIMULATOR

OBJECTIVE OF THE INVENTION

5 Nasal stimulator whose function is to dilate and stimulate the levator muscle of the alar sidewall of the nose to improve breathing for persons who suffer nasal blockage hence their breathing is done mainly through the mouth. This invention alleviates this problem by inserting a cylinder with interior perforations made of silicon, into one or each nostril, and when a dilation is produced in the nostril, it eases breathing.

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BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

We are all aware of the discomforts produced by incorrect breathing through the nose. These discomforts can be produced by different reasons, such as having a deviated 15 septum, lack of stimulation of the nasal muscle, having defective nasal cartilage, etc.

There are many different products in the market which solve breathing problems that people with a defective nasal structure have. These are applied by inserting them in the nostrils either in liquid form or in spray, with the objective of causing the nasal muscle to 20 dilate therefore, allowing normal breathing for a certain period of time.

The actual invention avoids the use of any type of liquid or spray in the nostrils, since these products are less effective in the long run and can cause a kind of addiction to them. On the contrary, the actual invention of the nasal stimulator acts by inserting in one 25 or each nostril, depending on each individuals needs, an internally perforated silicon cylinder with a featured widened periphery except in the area which faces the nasal septum or wall which dilates the opening space or dome, stimulates the levator muscle of the nasal alar and helps the nasal wall or septum center remodel the nasal cartilage; the said cylinder also contains a protruding lip on its lower rim which has contact with the external part of the alar sidewall of the nose and stimulates the levator muscle of the 30 noses' alar sidewall through the exterior. The summary of the anterior explanation is that the said stimulator facilitates the users breathing through the nose.

35 This present invention of the nasal stimulator is designed for use by all the persons with nasal breathing problems, which could include athletes and individuals with general orthodontic problems.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION

The invented nasal stimulator is composed of one or two silicon cylinders of approximately 1 cm in height which are perforated in their interior and which widen in the central part of the external surface. This widening is generally peripheral except in the area of the cylinder which faces the nasal septum. The grazing or touch that occurs between the said widening and the internal part of the nose stimulates the levator muscle of the nasal alar and the widening also causes a slight enlargement of the nasal orifice.

The lower part of each silicon cylinder ends in a lip or rim to impede the cylinder/s from going in the nostrils further than advisable when they are inserted in the nose to dilate the noses' opening space or domes. A type of support that juts out is integrated onto this rim which makes contact with the external part of the alar of the nose and stimulates the levator muscle of the nasal alar through the exterior side of the same, it adds pressure on the exterior of the users nose and allows the joining and fastening of the nasal stimulator.

The joint effect of the internal grazing of the widened part to the internal side of the nostril, and the external grazing or touch of the protruding support with the external part of the alar of the nose, and consequently the dilation of the nostrils facilitates therefore, the comfortable breathing of the patient.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

For a better understanding of the objective of the said invention it is described as a practical realization of the invention around the basis of the attached figures where:

Fig1- shows a perspective view of the one cylinder invention of the nasal stimulator

Fig.2- shows a plan view of the one cylinder invention of the nasal stimulator.

Fig.3- shows an elevation view of the one cylinder invention of the nasal stimulator.

Fig.4- shows a section as in plan E-E of Figure 3.

Fig.5- shows a perspective view of a double cylinder invention of the nasal stimulator

Fig.6- shows a plan view of the nasal stimulator of Fig.5.

Fig.7- shows an elevation view of the nasal stimulator of Fig.5

Fig.8- shows a side view of the nasal stimulator of Fig.5

PRINCIPAL EMBODIMENTS OF THE INVENTION

5 In an initial embodiment, the nasal stimulator invented is composed of, according to what is seen in Figs.1-4, a cylinder (1), perforated inside and made of silicon. Approximately halfway its exterior perimeter height, the cylinder widens in shape(2) throughout its whole periphery with the exception of the same area which faces the septum wall, whose
10 function is to stimulate the levator muscle of the alar of the nose through the internal side of the nostril. This stimulation is caused by the touch or "grazing" that is produced between the widened part(2) and the interior of the nose which results in easing the respiration or breathing. In the lower part of the cylinder or the part that is left out when the user inserts the stimulator in the nose, the cylinder(1) has a peripheral rim(3) which serves
15 as a limit where the insertion of the stimulator into the nose should not pass. Integrated onto this rim(3) is a protruding support or lip(4) which adds pressure on the exterior of the users nose and allows for the coupling or joining and fastening of the nasal stimulator. Moreover, and of utmost importance, the contact and touch with the external alar of the nose stimulates the levator muscle of the alar through the exterior of the same.

20 For a second embodiment, the nasal stimulator is composed of 2 identical and independent cylinders and one is inserted in each nostril. Although the dimensions are not limitative on the nature of the invention and should be in accordance with the users nose dimensions, some orientative dimensions are: it is of 1cm in height, 8mm in interior
25 diameter((Y) see fig. 4) and between 12-16mm in exterior diameter((X) see fig.4)

For a third embodiment, see fig.5-8, we can see the invented nasal stimulator formed by 2 cylinders(1),with their widenings (2) in the periphery of the cylinders except in the part of each which faces the nasal septum that is joined in the center by a tongue(5) that juts out
30 from the rims(3) in the part that is diametrically opposite the protruding supports(4) of each cylinder. The length of this tongue is enough so that one can insert both cylinders into the nostrils with the said tongue(5) slightly arched to facilitate its easy positioning.

Once the actual inventions nature is sufficiently described just as some main
35 embodiments, it should be added that on its whole and on the parts that compose it, it is possible to introduce changes in shape, material and disposition, as long as the said alterations do not substantially vary the characteristics of the invention which are claimed heretofore.

CLAIMS**1.-Nasal Stimulator, characterized in that:**

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Composition of one cylinder(1), internally perforated, of silicon material and has a widening (2) periphery, except in the peripheral area that faces the nasal septum during its use, in the central part of its external surface, that shows said cylinder (1) a rim (3) in 10 its lower part, having on said rim (3) a protruding support or lip (4) integrated on said rim.

Wherein the use of said cylinder with widened exterior produces a grazing on the inner wall of the nose that stimulates the levator muscle of the noses' alar, where the said 15 protruding rim (3) does not allow the cylinder to be inserted more than it should into the nostrils and where the mentioned protruding support or lip (4) touches or grazes on the external wall of the nose that stimulates the levator muscle of the alar of the nose and places pressure on the external part of the users nose allowing for the coupling and fastening of the nasal stimulator on this subjects nose, all of which facilitates his/her 20 breathing.

2. Nasal stimulator formed by two cylinders (1) according to the former claim, characterized in that mentioned cylinders(1) are joined by a curved tongue(5) that 25 comes from each rim(3) in the part diametrically opposite to each protruding support(4) of each cylinder, and the length of mentioned tongue being adequate so that both cylinders can be inserted into the respective nostrils and also that mentioned tongue is adequately curved to facilitate the comfortable positioning of this same nasal stimulator.

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AMENDED CLAIMS

1.-Nasal stimulator made of silicon material which consists of one cylinder(1) internally
5 perforated, or of two cylinders (1) joined by a curved tongue (5) whereby said cylinder/s
(1) display/s a rim on its lower part (3) that keeps the cylinder from being inserted into the
nostril deeper than it should, with the said rim (3) having a protruding support or tab.(4),

10 **characterized in that**

it shows a widening (2) in the central area of its external surface, with said widening
covering its' whole periphery except in the small area that comes to face the nasal septum
15 during its use, which produces a touch or grazing on the internal wall of the nose that
stimulates the levator muscle of the alar of the nose, and on where the mentioned support
or protruding tab (4) causes a touch or grazing on the external wall of the nose that
stimulates the levator muscle of the alar of the nose.

20 Therefore both morphological features of the nasal stimulator, produce a gripping effect
on the nose alar and as a consequence, it stimulates the levator muscle of the nose.